

**OUR DRINKING WATER IS REGULATED**

This report is a summary of the quality of the water we provide our customers. The analysis was made by using data from the most recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required tests and is presented in the attached pages. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what's in your drinking water.

**SPECIAL NOTICE Required language for ALL community public water supplies:**

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly or immunocompromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer; those who have undergone organ transplants; those who are undergoing treatment with steroids; and people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders can be particularly at risk from infections. You should seek advice about drinking water from your physician or health care provider. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

**Source of Drinking Water**

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottle water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals, and in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water before treatment include: microbes, inorganic contaminants, pesticides, herbicides, radioactive contaminants, and organic chemical contaminants.

**Where do we get our drinking water?**

The Source of drinking water used by East Cedar Creek FWSO is obtained from surface water sources. It comes from Cedar Creek Lake Reservoir. A Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for your drinking water source is currently being updated by TCEQ. This information describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The information contained in the assessment will allow us to focus our source water protection strategies. Some of the source water assessment information is available on Texas Drinking Water Watch at <http://dww.tceq.state.tx.us/DWW/>. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, please contact us.

**ALL drinking water may contain contaminants**

When drinking water meets federal standards there may not be any health based benefits to purchasing bottled water or point of use devices. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

**Secondary Constituents**

Many constituents (such as calcium, sodium, or iron) which are often found in drinking water, can cause taste, color, and odor problems. The taste and odor constituents are called secondary constituents and are regulated by the State of Texas, not EPA. These constituents are not causes for health concerns. Therefore, secondaries are not required to be reported in this document but they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water.

**Public Participation Opportunities**

Monthly Board of Director meetings are held at the District Office on the third Wednesday of each month at 12:30pm. The District office is located at:

**East Cedar Creek FWSO 115 Hammer Road, Gun Barrel City, Tx 75156.**

Call (903) 887-7103 to learn about future public meetings or visit our website at: [www.eastcedarcreek.net](http://www.eastcedarcreek.net).

**En Espanol**

Este informe incluye informacion importante sobre el agua potable. Si tiene preguntas o comentarios sobre este informe en espanol, favor de llamar al tel (903 ) 887 - 7103 para hablar con una persona

Abbreviations	
NTU-Nephelometric Turbidity Units	MFL-million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)
pCi/l- picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)	ppm-parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
ppb- parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (mg/l)	ppt-parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
ppq- parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter	na- not applicable.
LDL- less than detection limit.	
Definitions	
<b>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)</b> = The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.	
<b>Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)</b> = The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.	
<b>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)</b> = The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.	
<b>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)</b> = The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.	
<b>Treatment Technique (TT)</b> = A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.	
<b>Avg.</b> = Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.	
<b>na</b> = not applicable.	

Inorganic Contaminants								
Year or Range	Contaminant	Max Level	Range of levels detected	MCLG	MCL	Violation	Unit	Source of Contaminant
2010	Fluoride	0.08	0.08-0.08	4	4	N	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits. Water additive which promotes strong teeth.
2010	Nitrate	0.21	0.21-0.21	10	10	N	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits

Organic Contaminants								
Year or Range	Contaminant	Max Level	Range of levels detected	MCLG	MCL	Violation	Unit	Source of Contaminant
2010	Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	LDL					ppb	Discharge from chemical factories
2010	Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	LDL					ppb	Discharge from rubber or chemical factories
2010	Atrazine	LDL					ppb	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
2010	Heptachlor epoxide	LDL					ppt	Breakdown of heptachlor.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level								
Year or Range	Disinfectant	Max Level	Range of levels detected	MCLG	MCL	Violation	Unit	Source of Contaminant
2010	Chloramines	3.6	1.0 - 3.6	4	4	N	ppm	Disinfectant used to control microbes.

Disinfection Byproducts								
Year or Range	Contaminant	Max Level	Range of levels detected	MCLG	MCL	Violation	Unit	Source of Contaminant
2010	Total Haloacetic Acids	81.1	42.3 - 81.1	N/A	N/A		ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
2010	Total Trihalomethanes	51	39 - 51	N/A	60	Y	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
2010	Total Trihalomethanes	59	51 - 59	N/A	80	N	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

Unregulated Initial Distribution Byproducts:							
Year or Range	Contaminant	Max Level	Range of levels detected	MCLG	MCL	Unit of measure	Source of Contaminant
2008	Total Haloacetic Acids	81.1	42.3 - 81.1	N/A	N/A	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
2008	Total Trihalomethanes	97	51.5 - 97	N/A	N/A	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

Unregulated Contaminants							
Year or Range	Contaminant	Max Level	Range of levels detected	MCLG	MCL	Unit of measure	Source of Contaminant
2010	Chloroform	38.8	25.3 - 38.8	0	100	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
2010	Bromodichloromethane	20.6	12.6 - 20.6	0	100	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
2010	Dibromochloromethane	5	1.9 - 5	0	100	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 2 (UCMR2):REPORTED TESTS FOUND NO UCMR2								
Year or Range	Contaminant	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# of sites over AL	Violation	Unit	Source of Contaminant
2010	Lead	0	15	0.0026	0	N	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems: erosion of natural deposits
2010	Copper	1.3	1.3	0.39	0	N	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems: erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Lead and Copper								
Year or Range	Contaminant	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# of sites over AL	Violation	Unit	Source of Contaminant
2010	Lead	0	15	0.0026	0	N	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems: erosion of natural deposits
2010	Copper	1.3	1.3	0.39	0	N	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems: erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Total Organic Carbon							
Year or Range	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	Violation	Unit	Source of Contaminant
2010	Source Water	6.12	5.58	9.91	N	ppm	Naturally present in the environment.

**Cryptosporidium Monitoring Information: REPORTED TESTS FOUND NO CRYPTOSPORIDIUM.**

We have monitored for Cryptosporidium in our source waters monthly in 2009. During that time we did not find it in any of our samples. Cryptosporidium is a microbial parasite that may be commonly found in surface water and may come from animal and human feces in the watershed. Though the results of our monitoring have not indicated so, there may be Cryptosporidium in the raw water and/or treated finished water. Although treatment by filtration removes Cryptosporidium, it cannot guarantee 100 percent removal. The testing methods used cannot determine if the organisms are alive and capable of causing cryptosporidiosis, an abdominal infection with nausea, diarrhea and abdominal cramps that may occur after ingestion of contaminated water. We will continue to monitor our source waters until we have a two years of monitoring data. After that time, the results will be evaluated and new treatment will be added if necessary.

**Total Coliform: REPORTED MONTHLY TESTS FOUND NO COLIFORM BACTERIA.**

**Fecal Coliform: REPORTED MONTHLY TESTS FOUND NO FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA.**

VIOLATIONS						
Violation Type	Health Effects	Duration	Explanation			
MCL VIOLATION - TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAAs)	Some people who drink water containing HAAs in excess of the MCL over many years have an increased risk of getting cancer	01/01/2010 to 06/30/2010	HAAs is a by product created from free chlorine as the choice of disinfectant and natural occurring organic elements in surface water			

**Steps to Correct:**The District changed to Aluminum Sulfate. This chemical has proven to be a superior treatment chemical in regards to capturing and settling out total organic compounds prior to chlorine disinfection. The District has been in compliance from 07/01/10 up thru the 1st quarter of 2011.

Violation Type	Health Effects	Duration	Explanation
SINGLE COMB FLTR EFFLUENT (IESWTR/LT1)	The Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule improves control of microbial contaminants, particularly Cryptosporidium, in systems using surface water, or ground water under the direct influence of surface water. The rule builds upon the treatment technique requirements of the Surface Water Treatment Rule.	12/1/10 - 12/31/10	East Cedar Creek FWSO failed to meet minimum treatment technique requirements for December of 2010 on the allowed turbidity of the filtered water to exceed Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) in more than 5.0 percent of the measurements made during the month

**Steps to Correct:** The District implemented a comprehensive maintenance program for cleaning and flushing turbidity supply lines and installed up to date piping applications for the water supply to the turbidity monitoring meter

Secondary and Other Constituents Not Regulated (No associated adverse health effects)							
Year or Range	Constituent	Average Level	Minimum Level	Max Level	Secondary Limit	Unit of measure	Source of Constituent
2010	Bicarbonate	59	59	59	NA	ppm	Corrosion of carbonate rocks such as limestone
2010	Chloride	15.2	15.2	15.2	300	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; byproduct of oil field activity
2008	Hardness as Ca/Mg	57	57	57	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium & magnesium
2010	pH	7.6	7.6	7.6	>7.0	ppm	Measure of corrosivity of water
2010	Sodium	16.6	1.6	1.6	NA	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; byproduct of oil field activity
2010	Sulfate	29.6	29.6	29.6	300	ppm	Naturally occurring; common industrial byproduct; byproduct of oil field activity.
2010	Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	59	59	59	NA	ppm	Natural occurring soluble mineral salts.
2010	Total Dissolved Solids	149	149	149	1000	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.